

PAYROLL TROUBLESHOOTING REFERENCE GUIDE

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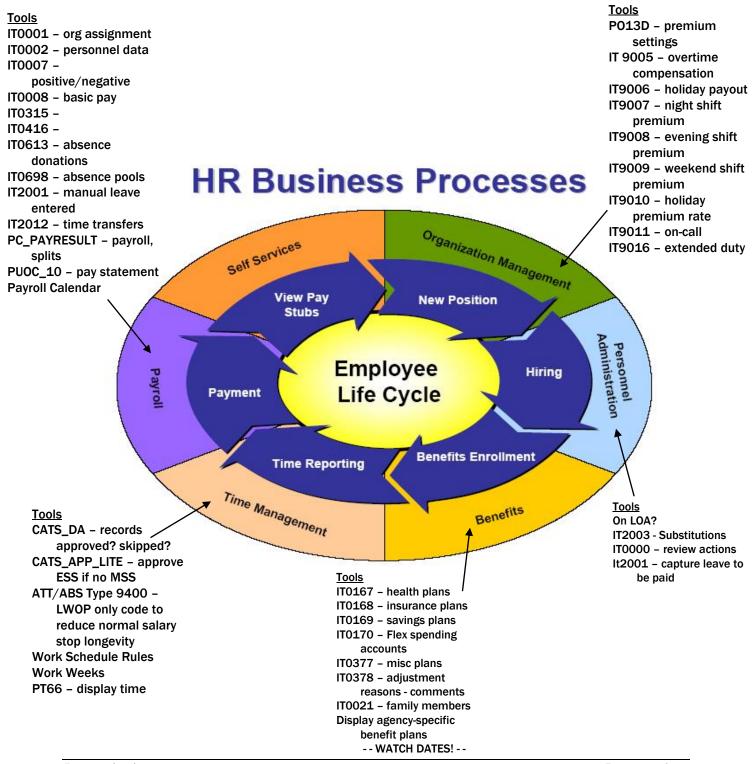
USING THIS GUIDE

This guide is intended to be a backup or a companion to the Payroll Troubleshooting Procedures Guide.

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PAYROLL/TIME REVIEW AS PART OF THE BIG PICTURE





INFOTYPES

Several Infotypes must be completed and accurate for payroll to process successfully.

- Infotype 0001 Organizational Assignment
- Infotype 0002 Personal Data
- Infotype 0006 Address
- Infotype 0007 Planned Working Time
- Infotype 0008 Basic Pay

Use PA20 to view these Infotypes.

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TIME EVALUATION

Time Evaluation looks at various fields on Personnel Administration infotypes for to determine which time management rules should be applied for each employee. Several of those fields are described below:

IT0000 - Actions

Overview Actions (0000) 80000069 Pers.No. Name George Crumley01 PersA 4601 Cultural Resources EEGroup SPA Employees EESubgroup A1 FT N-FLSAOT Perm 🔯 Choose 31/01/1800 12/31/9999 to Start Date End Date Action Type Reason for action Act. ActR 07/01/2008 12/31/9999 Salary Adjustment (NC) ZC 22 Legislative Increase 01/01/2008 06/30/2008 Z0 New Hire (NC) 01 New Hire

- Answers the following questions:
 - O Who is the employee?
 - O Were there PA changes?
 - O What actions were processed on the employee's record?
 - O What are the dates of those actions?
 - O What is going on with the employee?
 - Have all the hours in the month been accounted for?
- Employment Status
 - o 3 Active
 - Inactive (includes separated LEOs who have pay continuation)
 - O Retiree or Withdrawn (will not get picked up in payroll runs)
- If on LOA, the employee is still active, but does not receive his or her base pay automatically. The employee must use available quotas to record absences to get paid.
- If there are 160 hours in a month, all 160 hours must have an A/A type recorded to receive base pay.
- Action infotype showing a promotion:

Start Date	End Date	Act.	Action Type	ActR	Reason for action
07/01/2008	12/31/9999	ZC	Salary Adjustment (NC)	22	Legislative Increase
05/19/2008	06/30/2008	Z1	Promotion (NC)	01	Promotion
03/01/2008	05/18/2008	ΖY	POSITION ASSIG-Active	01	POSITION ASSIGNMENT-AC
03/13/2006	02/29/2008	ZZ	CONVERSION-Active	01	CONVERSION-Active

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IT0001 - Org Assignment

- Answers the following questions:
 - o Is the employee paid monthly or bi-weekly?
 - O What is their personnel subarea?
 - What is their position? (watch dates or position settings)
 - What is the Employee Group? (SPA, EPA, Judicial branch, etc.)
 - What is the Employee Subgroup? (Subject or Not-subject to FLSA, Part time, Full time, Time limited, Probationary, etc.)
- Personnel Area represents an agency or major divisions of an agency
- Personnel Subarea represents a grouping of time management rules, including those indicating:
 - Holiday calendar assignment
 - A/A Type grouping
 - Working period
 - Special rules
 - Payroll area Biweekly vs Monthly payroll cycle
 - If on LOA, an employee's work schedule must change to 5x8 rule. (This will limit the hours to 8-hr days.) The Work Schedule Rule can be changed on IT0001 or using a substitution on IT2003 (which is done as part of the LOA action).
- If the employee is on LOA, they must also be on Positive Time Entry.

IT0007 - Planned Working Time

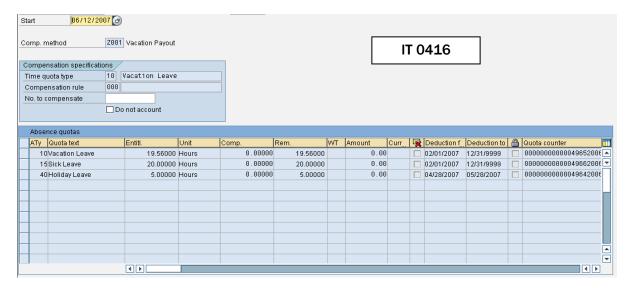
- Answers the following questions:
 - O What is the employee's work schedule rule?
 - What is the employee's Time Mgmt Status? (Positive or Negative time recording)
 - What is the employee's Working period? (7 days, 14 days, 28 days, 2080 hours)
 - O What are the rules for determining overtime/comp time?
 - What are the expected weekly working hours

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Time Quota Compensation (IT 0416)

- Used to manually pay out leave balances when an employee goes on LOA or separates.
- The following subtypes are used for this infotype (entered in the Comp. Method field):
 - o Z001- Vacation Payout
 - o Z002 Bonus Payout
 - Z003 Comp Time Payout
 - Z004 Holiday Comp Payout
- **No. to compensate** field the number of hours to be paid out. The lower portion of the screen shows the remaining quota balances for the employee as a reference.



Absences (IT 2001)

- Created automatically when an approved time sheet record is transferred from CATS to HR.
- Can also be created manually when an EE is goes on LOA and wants to use quota balances to get paid for some or part of their time off.

Substitutions (IT 2003)

- Substitutes schedules so employee can
 - Enter time for work on scheduled days off and get premium for applicable shifts.
 - Have a Monday through Friday, 5x8 work week when on LOA
 - Can be created through MSS, unless employee is going on LOA. Then, substitution must be created during LOA action.
- Subtypes (entered in the Subst. type field):
 - 01 Employee Substitution
 - o 02 Shift Substitution
 - o 03 Short Term Disability

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Time Transfer Specifications (IT 2012)

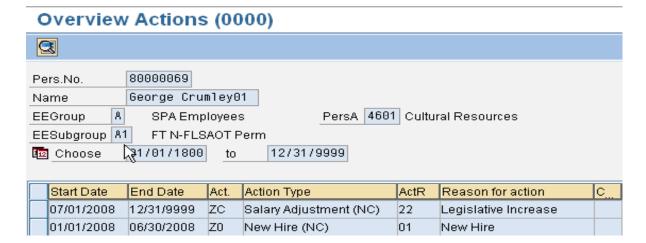
- Used to influence pay, based on rules set up for time and positions.
- Subtypes created manually (entered in the *Time transfer type* field):

0	Z004	Set Actual Behavior	0	Z009	First 10 Hrs Comp
0	Z005	PERT Eligibility & Rate	0	Z019	Incentive Pay - LPN (Beg)
0	Z006	Holiday Ineligibility	0	ZZ07	Baylor Plan - Reg (End)
0	Z007	Baylor Plan - Reg (Beg)	0	ZZ08	Incentive Pay - RN (End)
0	Z008	Incentive pay - RN (Beg)	0	ZZ19	Incentive Pay - LPN (End)

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INFOTYPE 0000 - ACTIONS

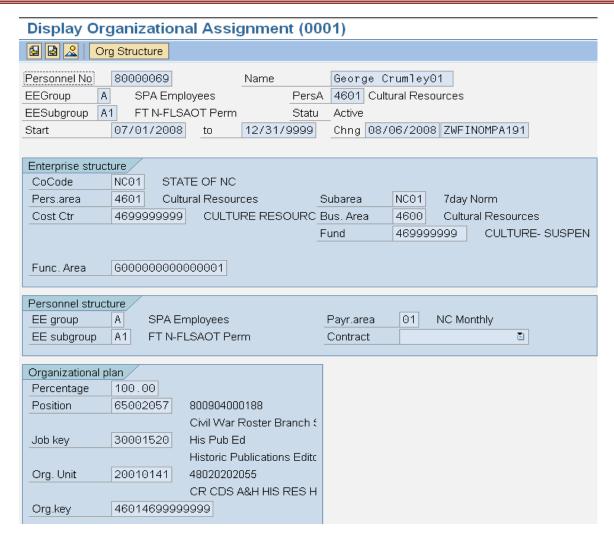


- Use PA20 to view IT0000 Actions as a first step for investigating questions.
- It can answer these questions:
 - O Who is the employee?
 - O Were there PA changes?
 - O What actions were processed on the employee's record?
 - O What are the dates of those actions?

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INFOTYPE 0001 – ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT



- Use PA20 to view IT0001 Organizational Assignment to investigate information about how the employee fits into the organization and the personnel structure of his or her position. This data is very important for the authorization and control of Payroll.
- It can answer these questions:
 - o Is the employee paid monthly or bi-weekly?
 - O What is their personnel subarea?
 - What is their position? (watch dates or position settings)
 - What is the Employee Group? (SPA, EPA, Judicial branch, etc.)
 - What is the Employee Subgroup? (Subject or Not-subject to FLSA, Part time, Full time, Time limited, Probationary, etc.)

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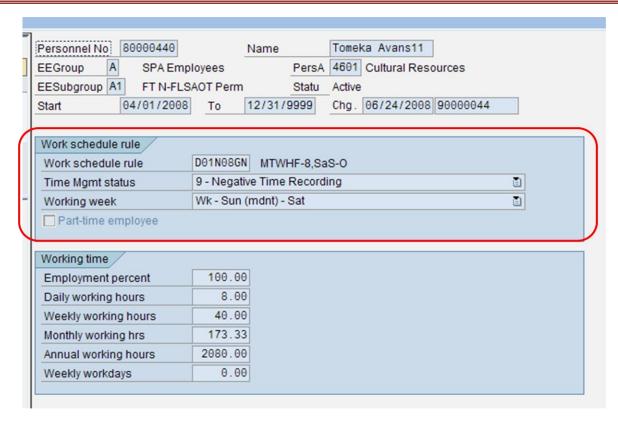


- Employment Status
 - o 3 Active
 - I Inactive (includes separated LEOs who have pay continuation)
 - o O Retiree or Withdrawn (will not get picked up in payroll runs)
- Position
 - o Shows the position number of the employee's current assignment. If it is
 - 99999999, this employee is not assigned to a position
 - Blank, there is something wrong with the data
 - Position settings determine if an employee is eligible for overtime pay and shift premiums. You can highlight and copy this number to use in PO13D if you need to investigate these settings.
- Contract field If used, it affects benefits deductions and tax settings for certain employees.
- The Employee Subgroup on Position must match Employee Subgroup on Employee record. If it does not match, there may be an issue.

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INFOTYPE 0007 – PLANNED WORKING TIME



- Use PA20 to view IT0007 Planned Working Time to investigate when an employee is scheduled to work and how the employee's time data is to be processed. An IT0007 record is required for all employees.
- It can answer these questions:
 - O What is the employee's work schedule rule?
 - What is the employee's Time Mgmt Status? (Positive or Negative time recording)
 - What is the employee's Working period? (7 days, 14 days, 28 days, 2080 hours)
 - O What are the rules for determining overtime/comp time?
 - What are the expected weekly working hours
- The Work Schedule Rule in this infotype specifies
 - An employee's planned working time.
 - Time provisions for part-time employees
 - If you do not have separate work schedules for part-time employees, the employment percentage may be reduced to map the part-time provision.
- Agencies update this infotype according to their policies.
- Important fields on this Infotype (used by Time Management):
 - Work Schedule Rule
 - Foundation on which an employee's time is processed in BEACON SAP.
 Each employee is assigned a WSR that best represents his or her work pattern.

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- Combines an assigned holiday calendar (the main State holiday calendar or an alternate calendar approved by OSP) with a repeatable pattern of work representing an employee's scheduled work days as well as scheduled nonwork days.
- Can represent work patterns repeated over a single or multiple weeks and may include day, evening and night shift designations that trigger premium payments (if applicable) at rates designated on the employee's position.
- Does not limit the number of hours an employee may record on any given day (an employee can work longer than scheduled on any given day)
- Only allows leave to be taken on scheduled work days in amounts equal to or less than the scheduled work hours for the day. (You cannot use time off on days you are not scheduled.)

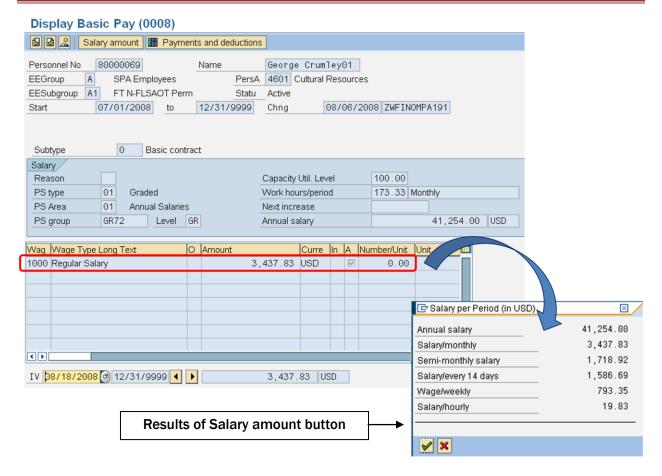
Time Management Status

- 1 = positive time; 9 = negative time (affects IT0315 through feature TMSTA)
- Positive Time Employee records all time worked and all leave taken
- Negative Time Employee records only exceptions (Leave and working on holiday). This employee must be exempt (not subject to FLSA)

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INFOTYPE 0008 - BASIC PAY INFOTYPE



- Use PA20 and IT 0008 Basic Pay to investigate information on salary and hourly wages. The
 Overview button allows you to see a history of salary actions for this employee. The Detail
 button allows you to view individual records.
- It can answer these questions:
 - What are the annual and hourly salary amounts for this employee? Note: Hourly amounts are calculated differently for DOT employees and will not show accurately on this infotype. To calculate hourly rates for DOT employees, take the annual amount and divide by 2,088.
 - What are the payments and deductions for this employee? (using the Payments and deductions button)
 - O What are the numbers of work hours per period?
 - What are the start and end dates of this salary? (Check to see if adjustments exist during the pay period)

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• The illustration below shows a IT0008 with a change in basic pay

	STy	Start Date	End Date	Ty.	PSA	PS group	Lv	Amount	Curre	Annual salary	Curre
	0	07/01/2008	12/31/9999	01	01	GR70	GR	3,530.42	USD	42,365.00	USD
	0	05/19/2008	06/30/2008	01	01	GR70	GR	3,435.92	USD	41,231.00	USD
	0	03/01/2008	05/18/2008	01	01	GR66	GR	2,641.33	USD	31,696.00	USD

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INFOTYPE 2001 - ABSENCES



- Use PA20 and infotype 2001 to view absence information.
- It can answer these questions:
 - o Is the employee on LOA and using leave? What type of leave?
 - O What types of absences are on the employee's record?
- Absence records are created
 - Automatically when an approved time sheet record is transferred from CATS to HR.
 - Manually when an EE is goes on LOA and wants to use quota balances to get paid for some or part of their time off.
- Leave of Absence may affect time entries and pay. To get a complete picture you may need to check:
 - o IT 2003 Substitutions If on LOA, the employee should be on substitution.
 - IT 0000 Actions Separation or Separation Pay Continuation may impact time entries.
 - IT 0416 Compensation Used to manually payout balances. If there were payouts, the date must be 1 day before the date of the action for the employee to receive their pay.
- Use PA30 or workflow to create absence information:
 - Normal use Enter the date range over which absences are to be created. The system will populate the hours based on the EE's work schedule.
 - Alternate use Enter a number of hours for a single date. This must be less than the scheduled hours for that date.

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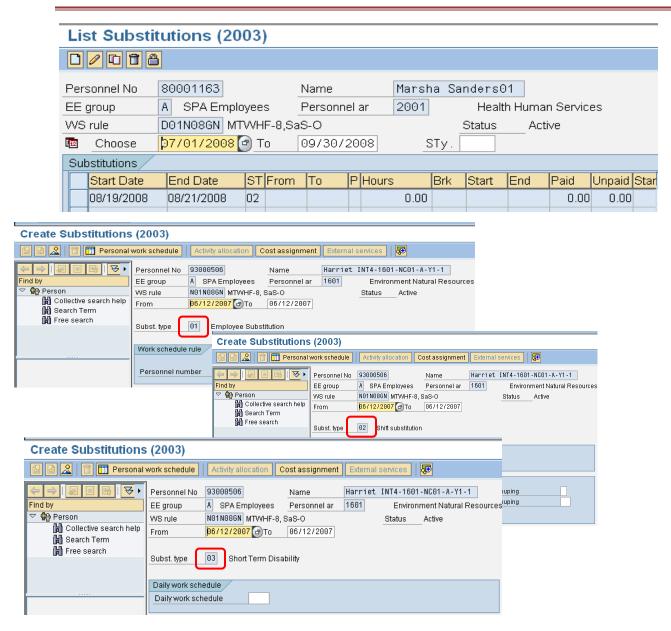
• The following subtypes are used for this infotype (entered in the **Absence Type** field):

0	9000	Approved Leave	0	9517	On-Call
0	9200	Sick Leave	0	9540	Administrative Leave
0	9300	Holiday Leave	0	9545	Adverse Weather
0	9400	Leave without Pay	0	9550	Civil Leave – Jury Duty
0	9500	Time Worked	0	9560	Community Service Leave
0	9510	Additional Time Worked	0	9565	Community Serv Tutoring
0	9511	Remote Call Back	0	9570	Education Leave
0	9512	Adverse Weather Make-up	0	9620	Military Training Leave
0	9514	Emergency Closing	0	9630	Military Active Duty
0	9515	Travel Time 1X	0	9680	Worker's Comp Leave
0	9516	Callback	0	9685	Injury Leave

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INFOTYPE 2003 - SUBSTITUTUTIONS



- Use PA20 and infotype 2003 Substitutions to investigate schedule substitution information.
- Use PA30 and infotype 2003 Substitutions or MSS to create schedule substitution.

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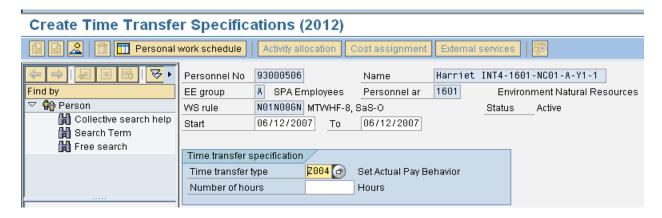


- It can answer these questions:
 - O Do substitutions exist for this employee?
 - O What types of substitutions are on the employee's record?
 - Was the substitution properly done for an employee on LOA? (should be on a workweek starting with Sunday, 5x8 schedule)
 - Was the substitution properly done for an employee working on normal day off or a different shift than usual?
 - What is the reason (subtype) for the substitution? Subtypes are
 - Employee Substitution
 - Shift substitution
 - Short Term Disability
- Use substitutions when employees
 - o Need to work on a scheduled day off and need to get shift premiums for the hours.
 - Will work a shift other than their normal one.
- Missing or incorrectly done substitutions will affect shift premium pay

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INFOTYPE 2012 – TIME TRANSFER SPECIFICATIONS



- Use PA20 and Infotype 2012 Time Transfer Specifications to investigate pay questions that may be related to how the system manages an employee's time.
- Use PA30 and Infotype 2012 to create records for time management for specific employees for certain time periods.
- The following subtypes are available for 2012:
 - Z004 Set Actual Pay Behavior Applicable for "positive time/exception pay" employees. This subtype record will cause the generation of "leave without pay" wage types to fill the difference between reported hours and planned hours. This causes the employee to be treated as a "positive time/actual pay" employee.
 - Z005 PERT Eligibility and Rate Applicable for DOC employees eligible for PERT (Prison Emergency Response Team) premiums.
 - Z006 Holiday Ineligibility This subtype record will cause the suppression of Holiday Premium Pay during the validity period specified.
 - Z007 Baylor Plan Reg (Beg)
 - ZZ07 Baylor Plan Reg (End) Sets up dates for the beginning and end dates for RNs working under a regular Baylor Plan contract.
 - Z008 Incentive Pay RN (Beg)
 - ZZ08 Incentive Pay RN (End) Sets up dates for the beginning and end dates for RNs working under an Incentive Pay contract.
 - Z019 Incentive Pay LPN (Beg)
 - ZZ19 Incentive Pay LPN (End) Sets up dates for the beginning and end dates for LPNs working under an Incentive Pay contract
 - Z009 First 10 hrs Comp Sets up time specifications for subject employees who have an Overtime Eligibility (IT9005) record that does not indicate "pay immediately". This subtype record will cause the additional hours worked beyond 50 in a week to be "paid immediately". The first 10 hours of additional time worked will be compensated with Compensatory Time at the appropriate rate.

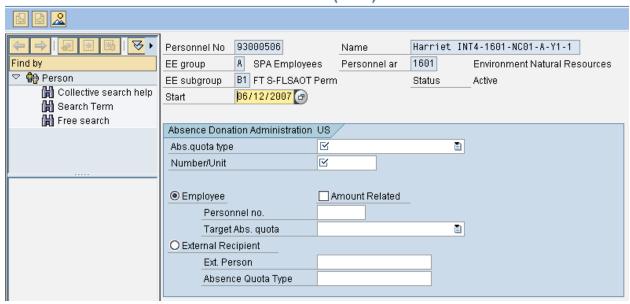
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INFOTYPE 0613 – ABSENCE DONATION ADMINISTRATION

The Absence Donation Administration infotype (IT0613) is used with the administration of Voluntary Shared Leave.

Create Absence Donation Administration US(0613)



- Subtypes:
 - o 0001 Donation
 - o 0002 Withdrawal
 - o 0003 Return

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INFOTYPE 0696 - ABSENCE POOLS

The Absence Pools infotype (IT0696) is used with the administration of Voluntary Shared Leave.

Create Absence Pools (0696)

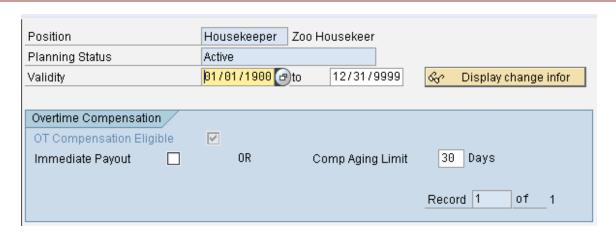


- Subtypes:
 - o F Foreign Pool
 - o H Home Pool

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INFOTYPE 9005 - OVERTIME COMPENSATION

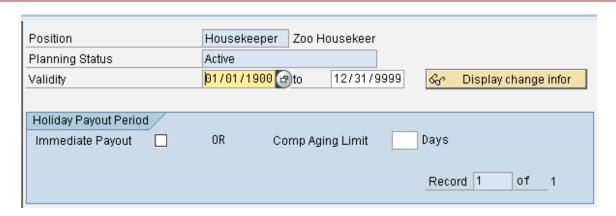


- Use PO13D and Infotype 9005 Overtime Compensation to investigate whether a certain position is eligible for overtime. Note that this is by position and not by employee.
- It can answer these questions:
 - Is the position overtime eligible? If the position is not eligible, an employee in the position will not receive overtime pay.
 - o What are the payout considerations for comp time and for holidays not taken?
- An IT9005 record is needed if
 - Time worked beyond the overtime limit (40 hours, etc) is to be paid or accumulated as compensatory time.
 - Overtime compensatory time is to be paid out (FLSA Subject only) or expired (FLSA Not-subject only) at a point earlier than 12 months from when it was earned.
 - In this case, the *Comp Aging Limit* field should be populated with the corresponding number of days (30 days, 60 days, etc).
 - If it is to be paid out immediately, the Immediate Payout checkbox should be checked. The default is 365 days.
- An IT9005 record is not needed if the position is not eligible for overtime pay or compensation.

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INFOTYPE 9006 - HOLIDAY PAYOUT



- Use PO13D and Infotype 9006 Holiday Payout to investigate whether a certain position is eligible for holiday payout. Note that this is by position and not by employee.
- An IT9006 record is needed if
 - Holiday compensatory time (equal time off for time worked on a holiday) is to be paid out at a point earlier than 12 months from when it was earned. If so, the Comp Aging Limit field should be populated with the corresponding number of days (30 days, 60 days, etc).
 - Holiday compensatory time is to be paid out immediately. In this case, the Immediate Payout checkbox should be checked.
- The default payout value is 365 days. If no record exists, the default value of 365 applies.

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INFOTYPE 9007 - NIGHT SHIFT PREMIUM



- Use PO13D and Infotype 9007 Night Shift Premium to investigate whether a certain position is eligible for night shift premium. Note that this is by position and not by employee.
- An IT9007 record is needed if
 - o The position is eligible for Night Shift Premium
- OSP approved rates other than the default of 10% must be entered in the rate field.

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INFOTYPE 9008 - EVENING SHIFT PREMIUM



- Use P013D and Infotype 9008 Evening Shift Premium to investigate whether a certain position is eligible for evening shift premium. Note that this is by position and not by employee.
- An IT9008 record is needed if
 - o The position is eligible for Evening Shift Premium
- OSP approved rates other than the default of 10% must be entered in the rate field.

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INFOTYPE 9009 - WEEKEND SHIFT PREMIUM

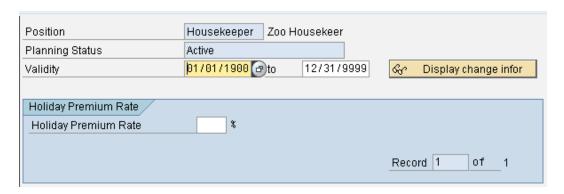


- Use P013D and Infotype 9009 Weekend Shift Premium to investigate whether a certain position is eligible for weekend shift premium. Note that this is by position and not by employee.
- An IT9009 record is needed if
 - o The position is eligible for Weekend Shift Premium
- OSP approved rates other than the default of 10% must be entered in the rate field.

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INFOTYPE 9010 - HOLIDAY PREMIUM RATE



- Use PO13D and Infotype 9010 Holiday Premium Rate to investigate whether a certain position is has a holiday premium rate of other than 50%. Note that this is by position and not by employee.
- An IT9010 record is needed only if the Holiday Premium Rate is different than 50%.

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INFOTYPE 9011 - ON-CALL



- Use PO13D and Infotype 9011 On-Call to investigate whether a certain position is eligible for on-call comp time. Note that this is by position and not by employee.
- An IT9011 record is needed if
 - The position is eligible for On-call comp time.
- Check the On-Call Comp Accrued box if the time is to be collected as On-Call comp time.
- Enter the OSP approved on-call rate in the On-Call Rate field.

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INFOTYPE 9016 – EXTENDED DUTY

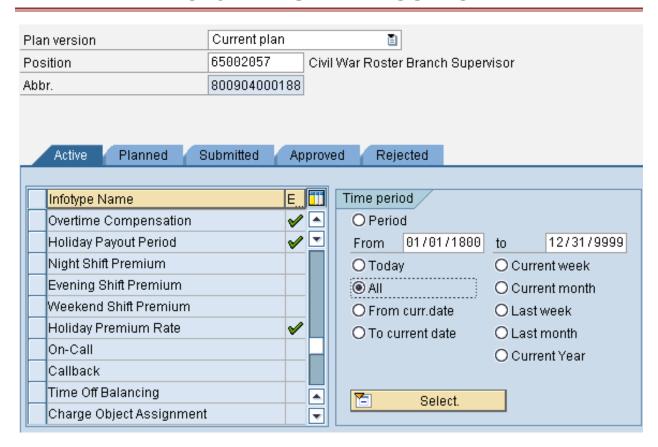
Time worked 9500 is appropriate for all time worked with the exception of Extended Duty. Only physicians and physician assistants that are eligible for "Extended Duty" should use A/A Type 9510. Extended Duty is not OT. It is payment for additional hours worked at a rate that is stored with the position. Unless you are eligible, you should not use 9510. Unless the position is marked as eligible, the extended duty payout for hours over 40 will not be processed.

Note: as of 8/27/08, the process for paying out extended duty hours over 40 does not work automatically in the system. This is being processed manually each payroll period by the payroll team. It is being corrected in the system as soon as possible. At the moment all hours over 40 are going into the individual's Comp Time bucket instead of being paid out automatically. There is no impact to the individual's pay, since the payroll team is manually making the adjustment.

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PO13D - DISPLAY POSITION



- Use PO13D to investigate questions about premium pay. It works similar to PA20, but does
 not have a way to enter the infotype number directly. You need to scroll down to find the
 infotype to view.
- It can answer these questions:
 - o Is the position is set up to be premium-pay eligible? If not, the system will not process shift or holiday premiums for an employee.
 - O What is the payout period for holidays not taken?
 - Is the position set up for on-call or callback pay?
 - Does the Employee Subgroup on the Position match Employee Subgroup on Employee record? If it does not match, there may be an issue.
- Premium codes These are set up and saved by the agency with the position. If the
 infotypes are not saved, the position is not marked as eligible.
 - Overtime Compensation
 - Holiday Payout Period
 - Night Shift Premium
 - Evening Shift Premium
 - Weekend Shift Premium
 - Holiday Premium Rate
 - On-Call
 - Callback

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- If a change that affects a prior payroll is made after the payroll was processed, the agency must notify BEST Payroll to run a retro payroll (retro processing) for this person, so he or she will receive the benefit of the change.
- Agencies must make policy decisions regarding:
 - Immediate payout or after 365 days
 - Holiday or Comp Time payout.

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TIME ENTRY

Time Recording with ESS/MSS:

- Employees enter their time in ESS.
- Employees release their time in ESS.
- Managers approve the time in MSS.
- Released and approved time goes through Time Evaluation overnight.
- If an Employee has entered and released his or her time, and the Manager has not approved the time through MSS, a time approver can approve the time using CATS_APPR_LITE. If the time is not approved by the payroll cutoff date, the time will not be counted in the current payroll period. It will be picked up for the next payroll period.

Time Recording without ESS/MSS:

- Employees complete and sign a timesheet.
- Managers approve and sign the timesheet.
- Time administrators enter time using CAT2.
 - Time administrators should use a data entry profile that has an "L" in it, such as NORML-SU. When they save the time records, they are entered, released and approved with one step.
- If a time administrator enters time using A/A codes 9500 or 9510, the system calculates these together and counts all of the time entered as 9500.
 - 9510 attendance type is reserved for those eligible for Extended Duty, but this
 calculation does not currently work in the system. The calculation for Extended
 Duty is being processed manually by BEST payroll for now.
 - If someone entered hours on 9510 incorrectly, they have the option to change the hours to 9500, or to leave them and not use the code in the future, since the system will calculate 9510 as 9500 now.
- If a person has not entered their time by the payroll cutoff date, and is NOT DOT, a Temporary or on LOA, they will receive their base pay anyway, but will not receive any overtime or premium pay until the next pay cycle.
- If a person has not entered their time by the payroll cutoff date, and they ARE DOT, a Temporary, or on LOA, they will not receive any pay, or they will only receive pay based on any hours that have been entered.
- If nightly Time Evaluation encounters a personnel record with an error or ineligible data, or
 if the record is locked, Time Evaluation will skip this personnel number and not update that
 record's time.

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Scenarios:

- "I entered my hours for overtime, but I did not receive OT pay."
 - Is this employee's position eligible for overtime? (See <u>Infotype 9005 Overtime</u>
 <u>Compensation</u> and <u>P013D Display Position</u> for more information)
 - Was all the time in the system before the cutoff? Any entry and changes to existing
 entries to time will be picked up if entered, released, saved, and evaluated before
 the payroll cutoff date. Anything entered, changed, released or approved after the
 cutoff date will be picked up in the next payroll run. (See CATS_DA Display Time
 Entered for information on when time was entered and approved.)
 - Was any time offset? The system offsets time off with extra hours worked in the same OT evaluation period. All time except Holiday, Civil Leave, and Other Manager's Approved Leave is offset by extra hours.
 - On what cycle do we figure overtime for this employee? For 7 day cycles, overtime calculations begin after 40 hours of work (not including leave) have been entered.
 For 28 day cycles, overtime calculations begin after 160 hours of work (not including leave) have been entered.
 - On what day does the work week begin? If it begins on a Wednesday, the 7 day cycle, or 40 hours, goes from Wednesday to Tuesday, instead of Sunday through Saturday, regardless of how we enter the time into the system.

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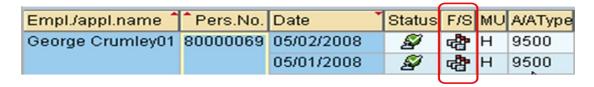
CATS_DA - DISPLAY TIME ENTERED

CATS_DA

- Use CATS_DA to see when time was entered, when it was approved, and if time was entered and has not been approved.
- If time is not approved by the payroll cutoff date, it will not make the payroll calculation until the next payroll period.
- "I was not paid for all OT hours." Check the time/date stamp on each entry. Even if the
 time was entered, if the manager did not approve it until after the payroll cutoff date, the
 hours are not be calculated until the next payroll cycle. (See <u>Time Entry</u> for a list of items
 that may affect whether OT is paid.)
- Time entered in ESS
 - o Does not show in CATS_DA unless it has been released
- Show as yellow if released and not approved. In this case, the manager can approve with MSS or the Time Approver can use CATS_APPR_LITE to approve (requires specific security role)
- IT2001 time entered during a Leave of Absence does not show up on the CATS_DA report.
 LOA means the person is in an inactive state. (See Infotype 2001 Absences)
 - Active employee Time Administrator responsible, Time maintains hours
 - o Inactive employee HR Admin responsible, PA30/FMLA maintains hours

BEACON started with time as entered as of

- 12/17/07 for Group 1
- 4/1/08 for Group 2



- Time Evaluation runs nightly. If it hits any personnel record with an error or ineligible data, or if the record is locked, Time Evaluation will skip this personnel number and not update that record's time. Once corrected, the records have to run through Time Evaluation again that night. Results are not available until the next day.
- Check to see if there any red flags for that period (in the F/S Correction Indicator field)

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Name **	[*] Pers.No.	Date	Status	F/S	₂ Number	ΜU
Rita Henry04	80000453	07/31/2008	<i>₽</i>		10	Н
		07/30/2008	<i>₽</i>		10	Н
		07/29/2008	<i>₽</i>		10	Н
		07/28/2008	<i>≨</i>		10	Н
		07/24/2008	<i>₽</i>		10	Н
		07/23/2008	<i>≨</i>		10	Н

Status icons:

- Green with white checkmark Approved
- Yellow Time is released by employee, but not approved by manager or time approver
- Red Record locked (time evaluation was running or payroll was running)

Attendance/Absence Types:

- 9400 (Leave without Pay) only code that will reduce a regular salary
- See Absence/Attendance Types job aid

 $http://help.mybeacon.nc.gov/beaconhelp/Human_Resources/Time/Job_\%20Aids/pdf_Absence_Attendance_Types_Defined.pdf$

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LEAVE OFFSETTING EXAMPLE

Entries made for Leave in excess of the minimum required work hours for the overtime period will automatically be restored to the employee's leave quota.

For more information about the offsetting policy consult the OSP Leave policies: http://www.osp.state.nc.us/manuals/manualindex.htm

Quotas with established limits will be offset, except for holiday (9300), civil (9550), other management approved (9540) and injury (9685) leave.

Leave Offsetting Example

- Expected 10 hours a day, 40 hours a week.
- Monday = 15 hours worked
- Tuesday = 15 hours worked
- Wednesday = 10 hours sick
- Thursday = 10 hours worked
- The system will take the 10 hours of overtime from Monday and Tuesday and offset the 10 hours of Sick on Wednesday. No comp time is earned, and no sick time is used.
- Quotas are used in the order of the bucket hierarchies, but given back for offsetting in chronological order in the order they were taken, NOT in the hierarchy order.
- These types of time are not offset:
 - Holiday
 - Civil Leave
 - Other Manager's Approved Leave
- If you are not at work, you do not have to record the hours, if you know they will be offset with other overtime hours. In this example, you already worked 10 hours overtime by Wednesday, so you don't need to enter 10 hours of sick time, because the system will offset that anyway. It is up to you and your team.
- If you are at work, you should record all hours exactly.

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For a Negative Time Entry person, if their timesheet looked like:

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	8/18/08	8/19/08	8/20/08	8/21/08	8/22/08
Expected work	8	8	8	8	8
hours					
9500	2		2		
(work)					
9200		8			
(sick)					

- They worked 4 hours of overtime and took 8 hours of sick, but due to leave offsetting:
 - o 8/19/08 <8> sick
 - o 8/23/08 4 OT (this is the end of the work week)
- On PT50 their accrual would look like:
 - \circ 8/19/08 entitled = 8, deduced = 8, remaining = 0
 - 8/23/08 entitled = 12, deducted = 8, remaining = 4

On pay statement, their accrual would look like:

- Regular pay \$2,000 (regular pay does not display the hours)
- Sick pay = 4 \$500
- ** Regular pay = \$2500 (should match IT0008)

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USING PREMIUM CODES

- The Position must have the flag to be eligible for any of the shift premium settings to receive the premium. If a person uses a premium code on their time sheet and their position does not have the flag set for that premium code, the system will ignore the premium code. (See Infotype 9008 Evening Shift Premium, and Infotype 9008 Evening Shift Premium, and Infotype 9009 Weekend Shift Premium for more information on the settings.)
- If a person is on a Day schedule, and eligible for Night Shift Premium, if they use the Night Premium code on their timesheet they will receive the premium for Night Shift. The system does not know the exact time any hour was worked, we rely on the employee and the manager to enter the time with the codes as needed.
- If a person is on an Evening schedule, and their position is eligible for Evening Shift Premium, and their normal work hours do receive the premium, if they work on a non-scheduled work day (such as a Saturday, or a Wednesday if they are not normally scheduled to work on a Wednesday), they must use a premium code to mark those hours as Evening Shift Premium. All hours worked on non-scheduled work days are assumed by the system to be non-premium the codes are entered.
- If a person is on an Evening schedule, all hours they enter on their time sheet will be
 calculated with the Evening Shift Premium. If they actually worked 4 hours Evening and 4
 hours Night, they must use the Night Shift Premium code for the 4 hours to receive Night
 Shift Premium.
- If the position is eligible for both Evening and Night Shift Premium, the person must enter the Premium code for each type, otherwise the system does not know which to assign the hours to.
- If the person is on a Flex work schedule, the person must use Evening and Night Shift Premium codes.
- In some cases, a person normally scheduled for Evening or Night works a shift that has no premium. In that case, they can use the 03 premium code to stop the premium for those hours.
- Codes are:
 - 01 = Night Shift Premium Code
 - 02 = Evening Shift Premium Code
 - 03 = Stop Shift Premium Code

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SHIFT PAY EXAMPLES

- If a person worked on Friday Night schedule, they receive Night and Weekend Shift Premium for those hours.
- If a person worked on a Friday Evening schedule, they do not also receive Weekend Shift Premium for those hours—only Evening Shift Premium.

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QUOTA QUESTIONS

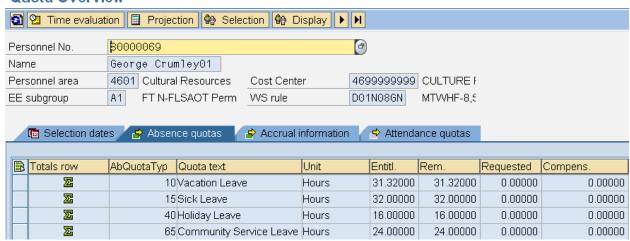
Entries made for Leave in excess of the minimum required work hours for the overtime period will automatically be restored to the employee's leave quota.

For more information about the offsetting policy consult the OSP Leave policies: http://www.osp.state.nc.us/manuals/manualindex.htm

Quotas with established limits will be offset, except for holiday (9300), civil (9550), other management approved (9540) and injury (9685) leave.

Use PT50 to review quotas

Quota Overview



- The Entitled column displays the number of hours earned.
- The Requested column displays the number of hours requested on the time sheet entry within the overtime period (is calculated at the end of the overtime period).
- o The Rem. Column displays the number of hours remaining.
- The Compens. Column displays the number of hours compensated from the Requested hours during the overtime period.
- The ESS/MSS Leave Request process is NOT connected to the actual quota counts in SAP.
 It is only a portal-based approval request system.
 - "I have a week of approved leave, but couldn't use it I need it back in my quota bucket."
 - The ESS Leave Request process will show the user the number of hours available.
 - When a user requests hours through the Leave Request process, the number of hours remaining will display, but this is a portal-based calculation only. If the hours are never taken, they will remain requested in this system forever.
 - When a manager approves the leave through MSS, the system reports the time only in the approval area. It does not affect the quota amounts in SAP.

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- If a person does not take the hours that were approved through the ESS Leave Request process, they will remain approved only in this portal view.
- The ESS Quota Overview functionality always displays the latest PT50 quota overview information. It is not connected to the Leave Request process.
- PT50 quota data is not connected to the Leave Request process.
- The only data that SAP will use is time/leave entered in CAT2, IT2001, or the ESS Time Sheet. (See <u>Infotype 2001 – Absences</u> for more information.)

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WORK SCHEDULE RULES

- The Work Schedule Rule
 - Is the foundation on which an employee's time is processed in BEACON SAP. Each employee is assigned a WSR that best represents his or her work pattern.
 - Combines an assigned holiday calendar (the main State holiday calendar or an alternate calendar approved by OSP) with a repeatable pattern of work representing an employee's scheduled work days as well as scheduled non-work days.
 - Represents work patterns repeated over a single or multiple weeks and may include day, evening and night shift designations that trigger premium payments (if applicable) at rates designated on the employee's position.
 - Does not limit the number of hours an employee may record on any given day (an employee can work longer than scheduled on any given day)
 - Allows leave to be taken only on scheduled work days in amounts equal to or less than the scheduled work hours for the day. (You cannot use time off on days you are not scheduled.)
- To see how the work schedule rule is used with Planned Working Time, see Infotype 0007 Planned Working Time.

Here are two examples of Work Schedule Rules (there are more than 900 in use):

#	WSR	Description Text	Shift	M	T	W	Н	F	Sa	Su	Total	DWH	Description	Days off
													Mon-Thurs - 8 hrs	
	2 D 01 W0801	MTWHS-8,FSa-O	Day	8	8	8	8	Off	Off	8	40	8	Sun - 8 hrs	Fri, Sat
													Mon-Wed - 8 hrs	
	3 D 01 W0802	MTWSaS-8,HF-O	Day	8	8	8	Off	Off	8	8	40	8	Sa-S - 8 hrs	Thurs, Fri

The full list of Work Schedule Rules is listed on the BEACON Job Aids web site:

http://help.mybeacon.nc.gov/beaconhelp/T0C7.html/Work_Schedule_JobAid

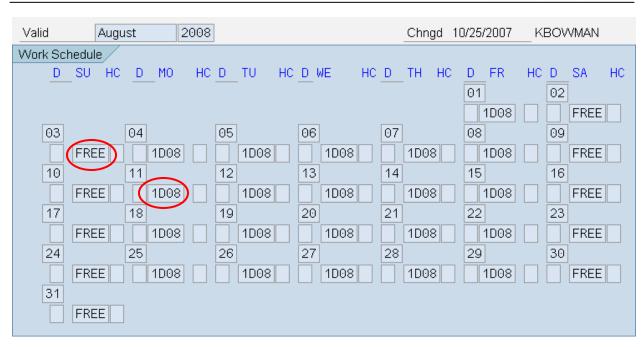
- If the work schedule rule was changed in the middle of the month, the system will use a proration calculation to determine the hourly rate (which determines salary.)
- Use the Work Schedule button on IT0007 to view the number of work days the employee is supposed to work every month. Pay close attention to any changes.
- Base pay is calculated based on the number of days per month. If an individual is scheduled to work 19 days, the calculation is based on the 19 days, which comes from the work schedule rule.

Normal Work Schedule Example

D01N08GN (WSR)

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This work schedule is a <u>Day, normal 8 hours a day work schedule from Monday through Friday</u>. Notice how the work schedule chart is laid out:

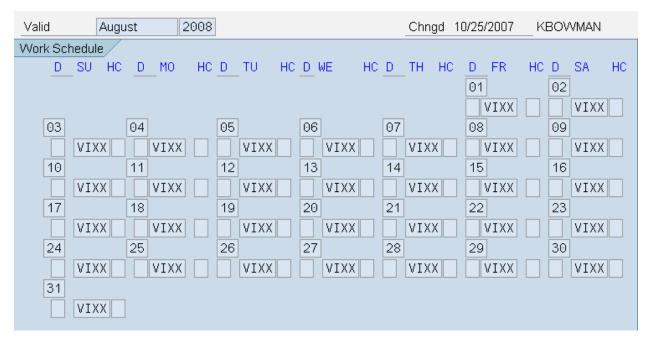
- FREE = non-working days these days the individual is not expected to work, but they can record time if they do work. They cannot record leave on non-working days (you cannot enhance pay with leave hours).
- 1D08 = working days count the number of these days in the month. That is the number
 of days the person is expected to work; it is also the number of days by which their salary is
 divided to obtain the hourly rate for that month (used to calculate sick/approved
 leave/holiday hours).
- Double-click on **1D08** to see the number of work hours expected within that day (sometimes the code does not tell you this) Planned working hrs 8.00

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Flex Schedule Example

I24W24FX (WSR)



- This work schedule is a Flex schedule there are no FREE days. Every day is assumed to be a scheduled work day.
- This affects the number of days that are counted, plus the payroll proration calculation for the hourly rate.
- This work schedule assumes no weekends were worked, assuming a standard work week, even though it does not note that weekend days are FREE.
- Once 50% of the days have been worked, quota is accrued. You must count the number of available work days in each month for example, February has fewer expected work days than August. This affects what 50% of the days really means. It is different for every month. The system performs this calculation when processing quota accrual. An individual may see their quota accrual displayed differently on each day of the month based on this calculation when leave affects it.
- On a Flex schedule, weekend work does not count towards the 50%, since this work schedule assumes the person will not work on the weekends. Even if the employee did work weekend hours, those days will not count towards the 50% accrual. If the employee is on another work schedule and is scheduled to work weekends, then weekends would be used towards the 50% accrual calculation.
- All time that has been accounted-for is used towards the calculation of the 50% point in a month for quota accrual. This time includes work hours and leave hours (except weekends on a Flex schedule). On a flex schedule, every calendar day is assumed to be a work day.

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- To ease payroll calculations, new people in the system can be put on a normal work schedule, then on the first day of the next month be put on a Flex schedule. This way, the schedule does not have to calculate based on a proration for that month.
- If they are on a normal schedule, the system does not assume as many work days as if they were on a Flex schedule. They will get paid more in their first pay statement.
 - If the person is on a normal work schedule and is hired on the last week of the month, and there are 20 work days in the month, the system pays 5 days prorated based on a daily rate for their salary divided by 20 days for the month.
 - If the person is on a Flex work schedule and is hired on the last week of the month, and there are 30 work days in the month for the Flex schedule, their 5 days of pay is based on a smaller per-day calculation, which results in a smaller pay statement.
- If you are going to change a work schedule, it is recommended (although not required) to change the work schedule on the first day of a pay period (monthly or bi-weekly). This reduces the confusion of changing the number of available hours to work in the middle of a payroll period. For example, this employee's work schedule was changed three times, but always at the beginning of the payroll period.

Start Date	End Date	WS rule	Т	Empl.	MoHrs	Wk.hrs	Hrs/Da	WkDys
04/01/2008	12/31/9999	E01W08FX	1	100.00	173.33	40.00	8.00	0.00
03/01/2008	03/31/2008	D01N08GN	1	100.00	173.33	40.00	8.00	0.00
07/02/2001	02/29/2008	D01N08GN	1	100.00	173.33	40.00	8.00	0.00

Here is an example of an action change that experience several effects later in the cycle:

	Start Date	End Date	Act.	Action Type	ActR	Reason for action
ĺ	07/01/2008	12/31/9999	ZC	Salary Adjustment (NC)	22	Legislative Increase
	06/15/2008	06/30/2008	Z1	Promotion (NC)	01	Promotion
	03/01/2008	06/14/2008	ΖΥ	POSITION ASSIG-Active	01	POSITION ASSIGNMENT-AC
	03/27/2006	02/29/2008	ZZ	CONVERSION-Active	01	CONVERSION-Active

• This example had a promotion processed on 6/15/08. Notice also the Legislative increase which was processed on 7/1/08. In this example we will concentrate on the promotion action.

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The basic pay for this example (PA20, IT0008) is:

	STy	Start Date	End Date	Ty.	PSA	PS group	Lv	Amount	Curre	Annual salary
	0	07/01/2008	12/31/9999	01	01	GR69	GR	4,066.58	USD	48,799.00
	0	06/15/2008	06/30/2008	01	01	GR69	GR	3,957.75	USD	47,493.00
	0	03/01/2008	06/14/2008	01	01	GR68	GR	3,597.92	USD	43,175.00

- Notice the pay changed on 6/15/08 from \$3597.92 to \$3957.75. (See <u>Infotype</u> 0008 <u>Basic Pay Infotype</u> for more information.)
- In this example, the work schedule was changed in the middle of June (which is the middle of a pay period) as part of the promotion (See Infotype 0007 Planned Working Time for more information):

Start Date	End Date	WS rule	Т	Empl.	MoHrs	Wk.hrs	Hrs/Da	WkDys
06/15/2008	12/31/9999	D01N08GN	1	100.00	173.33	40.00	8.00	0.00
03/01/2008	06/14/2008	D01W08FX	1	100.00	173.33	40.00	8.00	0.00
03/27/2006	02/29/2008	D01N08GN	1	100.00	173.33	40.00	8.00	0.00

The first work schedule is D01W08FX:

Work schedule rule						
Work schedule rule	D01W08FX MTVVHFSaS-5x8					
Time Mgmt status	1 1 - Positive Time Recording	1 1 - Positive Time Recording				
Working week	07 Wk - Sun (mdnt) - Sat	Ĕ				
☐ Part-time employee						
Working time						
Employment percent	100.00					
Daily working hours	8.00					
Weekly working hours	40.00					
Monthly working hrs	173.33					
	110.00					
Annual working hours	2080.00					

The Monthly working hrs are always 173.33, but in each month there are actually a different number of hours, based on the number of available days to work in that month. For example, February has fewer days and August has more days, so the actual number of hours changes month to month. The proration calculations for payroll work schedule changes made in the middle of the pay period did not originally calculate this change in the number of real hours per month into account,

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so a fix was configured and applied in the system in May, 2008. This new prorated calculation now displays on the RT_ table using the wage types 9XX1 and 9XX2. This is different from the salary displayed in wage types Sal01 and Sal02. You can also see some of this information in the BAL table.

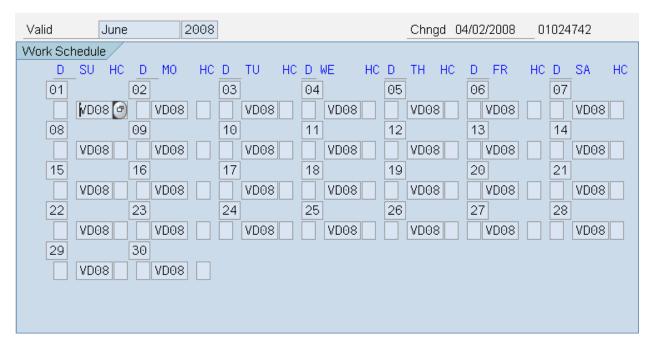
• The second work schedule is **D01N08GN**:

Work schedule rule		
Work schedule rule	D01N08GN MTVVHF-8,SaS-O	
Time Mgmt status	1 1 - Positive Time Recording	Ē
Working week	07 Wk - Sun (mdnt) - Sat	Ē
Part-time employee		
Working time		
Employment percent	100.00	
Daily working hours	8.00	
Daily working hours Weekly working hours	40.00	
Weekly working hours	40.00	

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- To calculate the number of expected work days in the period for June:
 - \circ From 6/1/08 through 6/14/08 the employee was on the D01W08FX work schedule.

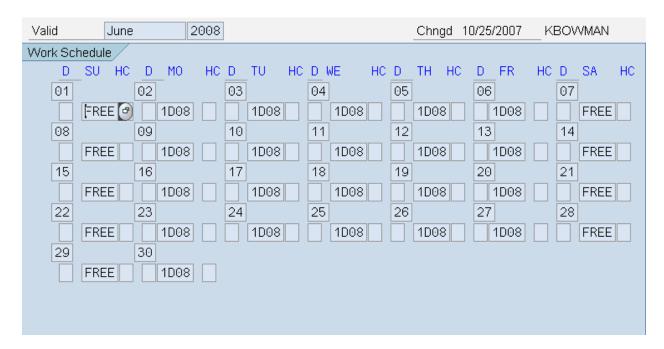


- Go to the month of June
- Count the number of available work days from 6/1/08 through 6/14/08, which is 14.

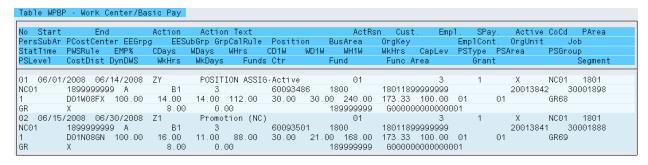
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 From 6/15/08 through the end of the pay period (month) the employee is on D01N08GN.



- Count the number of work days from 6/15/08 through 6/30/08, which is
 11.
- The total number of available work days in June is 25 (14 + 11)
- On the PC_PAYRESULT transaction, table WPBP, the results for June is displayed below:



This table displays the split between work schedules. Notice there are 14 WDays in the work schedule from 6/1/08 through 6/14/08, and 11 WDays in the work schedule from 6/15/08 through 6/30/08, which we saw on the work schedule details above.

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• On the PC_PAYRESULT transaction, table RT_, the results for June for the new salary proration calculation is displayed at the bottom of the table:

3 9XX1 Salary Base01	72.50	2,014.84
3 9XX1 Salary Base02	40.50	1,741.41

- The first half of the month is detailed in SalO1, the second half of the month is detailed in SalO2.
- The total salary for the month of June was \$3417.91 but this is not what their IT0008 Salary states.
 - Take the total number of available work days in the first part of June, which is 14, and divide that by the total number of working days in June, which is 14+11 = 25, which is 0.56, and multiple that by the salary for 6/1/08 through 6/14/08, which gives you \$2014.84.
 - Take the total number of work days available in the second part of June, which is 11, and divide that by the total number of working days in June, which is 14+11 = 25, which is 0.44, and multiple that by the salary for 6/15/08 through 6/30/08, which gives you \$1741.41.
 - The total salary on their pay statement for June is \$3756.25, but their remuneration statement says:

Regular Salary		3,579.88
Holiday Comp Leave	7.50	155.70
Paid Holiday	8.00-	166.08-
Injury Absence WC	8.00	182.64
** Total Base Pay		3,752.14

This is due to a rounding error.

 If the example did not have a work schedule change in the middle of a period, the wage type 1000 calculation would be correct:

3 1000 Regular	Sal01	1,859.14
3 1000 Regular	Sa102	1,558.77

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Work Schedule

D	0 1	N	0 8	G N
Shift Indicator	Unique schedule identifier	Weekend Identifier	Number of work hours per day	Extra Identifier
D-Day E-Evening N-Night R-Rotating I-Interface	This identifier will be applicable across all types of work schedules (Day, Evening, Night, Weekly, Rotating & Flex). Ex. 5x8 = "01", 4x9&1x4 = "02"	N-Weekday W-Weekend	Ex. "08" for 8 hours & "10" for 10 hours. If number of hours varies, use "Va". If number of hours is a decimal, round down and use characters 2 & 3 of WSR name to differentiate.	Use these final two characters as necessary to differentiate the work schedules. If the work hours are the same each day of the schedule, use "GN". If the schedule is a variant of a general schedule with a single unique characteristic, then use "_X" to signify the day of the week on which the unique characteristic occurs. In this case, X represents: M-Monday T-Tuesday W-Wednesday H-Thursday F-Friday If the schedule is a rotating variant of a schedule, then use "##" to differentiate the rotating variants of a particular work schedule. This will start with 00 and go up through 99 and alpha characters if necessary. If the schedule is a flexible version of a work schedule, use "FX". If none of the above rules are applicable, leave the last 2 characters blank, leaving 6 characters in the WSR name.

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WORKING WEEK

There are several working weeks in use. The working week is a person's overtime calculation period.

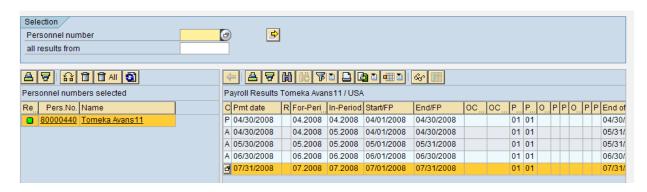
If someone is in working week key #51, they are on a 14-day overtime cycle, starting on a Monday. This means that their overtime calculation begins after they have reached 80 hours within that 2-week period starting on a Monday. Note that the key refers to a schedule, not a week of the year.

Working	Working		Period	
Week	Week	Reference	Start	
Key	Length	Date	Time	Text
1		1/1/1990	0:00:00	Wk - Mon (mdnt) - Sun
2		1/2/1990		Wk - Tues (mdnt) - Mon
3		1/3/1990		Wk - Wed (mdnt) - Tues
4		1/4/1990		Wk - Thurs (mdnt) - Wed
5		1/5/1990		Wk - Fri (mdnt) - Thurs
6		1/6/1990		Wk - Sat (mdnt) - Fri
7		1/7/1990		Wk - Sun (mdnt) - Sat
20				28 - DOC
21				28 - DACS
22				28 - DOA - Capital Police
23				28 - CCPS
24				28 - DOJ
25				28 - WRC
26				28 - DHHS - Dorthea Dix
27				28 - DHHS - ADATC Black Mtn
28				28 - State Highway Patrol
51				14 - Mon (mdnt) - Sun (A)
52				14 - Tues (mdnt) - Mon (A)
53				14 - Wed (mdnt) - Tues (A)
54				14 - Thurs (mdnt) - Wed (A)
55				14 - Fri (mdnt) - Thurs (A)
56				14 - Sat (mdnt) - Fri (A)
57			0:00:00	14 - Sun (mdnt) - Sat (A)
58				14 - Mon (mdnt) - Sun (B)
59				14 - Tues (mdnt) - Mon (B)
60				14 - Wed (mdnt) - Tues (B)
61				14 - Thurs (mdnt) - Wed (B)
62				14 - Fri (mdnt) - Thurs (B)
63				14 - Sat (mdnt) - Fri (B)
64				14 - Sun (mdnt) - Sat (B)
80				2080 hr - DACS (3/1)
81				2080 hr - DACS (5/1)
82	99	9/1/2006	0:00:00	2080 hr - DACS (9/1)

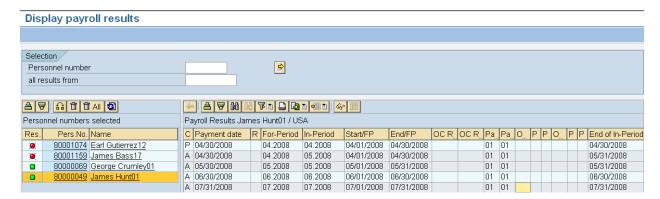
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PC_PAYRESULT - DISPLAY PAYROLL RESULTS



- Use this report to display payroll results for one or more personnel numbers. It shows if any
 retro calculations were done for specific pay period. Agency payroll technicians will be able
 to display the payroll results for employees in their organizational structure only (defined by
 security).
- Use this function to access infotype information such as basic pay, employee tax details, address, personal characteristics etc. Double-click a line to set this information for that line item.
- Retro calculations may affect pay amounts in ways you cannot see when you look at infotypes for an employee.



 Res. = The symbol in the Results column shows if there are results available in the selected period.



You have no authorization to display results



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- C = Current Indicator, or the status of the record
 - A = normal pay run (actual)
 - P = This period has been retro-calculated for this person. In this example, 4/30/08 has had payroll calculated twice; in Period 5 it was run for Period 4 again, then for Period 5 (previous).
 - 0 = This line has been retro-calculated more than once (old).

The employee record below has examples of Actual, Previous and Old results from December 2007.

С	Payment date	R	For-Period	In-Period	Start/FP	End/FP
Α	12/20/2007		12.2007	12.2007	12/01/2007	12/31/2007
0	01/31/2008		01.2008	01.2008	01/01/2008	01/31/2008
0	02/29/2008		02.2008	02.2008	02/01/2008	02/29/2008
0	01/31/2008		01.2008	03.2008	01/01/2008	01/31/2008
0	02/29/2008		02.2008	03.2008	02/01/2008	02/29/2008
0	03/31/2008		03.2008	03.2008	03/01/2008	03/31/2008
0	02/29/2008		02.2008	04.2008	02/01/2008	02/29/2008
0	03/31/2008		03.2008	04.2008	03/01/2008	03/31/2008
О	04/30/2008		04.2008	04.2008	04/01/2008	04/30/2008
0	04/30/2008		04.2008	05.2008	04/01/2008	04/30/2008
О	05/30/2008		05.2008	05.2008	05/01/2008	05/31/2008
Р	01/31/2008		01.2008	06.2008	01/01/2008	01/31/2008
Р	02/29/2008		02.2008	06.2008	02/01/2008	02/29/2008
Р	03/31/2008		03.2008	06.2008	03/01/2008	03/31/2008
Р	04/30/2008		04.2008	06.2008	04/01/2008	04/30/2008
Р	05/30/2008		05.2008	06.2008	05/01/2008	05/31/2008
Р	06/30/2008		06.2008	06.2008	06/01/2008	06/30/2008
Α	01/31/2008		01.2008	07.2008	01/01/2008	01/31/2008
Α	02/29/2008		02.2008	07.2008	02/01/2008	02/29/2008
Α	03/31/2008		03.2008	07.2008	03/01/2008	03/31/2008
Α	04/30/2008		04.2008	07.2008	04/01/2008	04/30/2008
Α	05/30/2008		05.2008	07.2008	05/01/2008	05/31/2008
Α	06/30/2008		06.2008	07.2008	06/01/2008	06/30/2008
Α	07/31/2008		07.2008	07.2008	07/01/2008 🖪	07/31/2008

When different dates exist for the for-period and in-period fields, a retro-calculation has occurred. A retro-calculation indicates that a change has occurred in a pay period in which a previous result already existed.

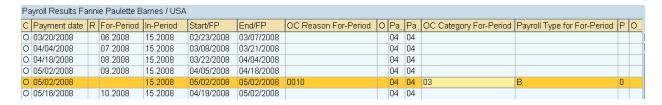
For-period: Shows the period that the payroll line affects. For example, if a change was made in August that affects May payroll, the For-Period column will show a May date.

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In-period: Shows when a change was made, regardless of the payroll run it affects. For example, if a change was made in August that affects May payroll, the For-Period column will show an August date.

If someone received an off-cycle payroll processing, the information would be in the **OC** columns.



Off-cycle payments are run by BEST when needed. As the system matures, there will be fewer and fewer.

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Wendy on

WORK CENTER/BASIC PAY

WPBP Work Center/Basic Pay 1

- Use PC_PAYRESULT to access the WPBP (Work Center/Basic Pay) table. It displays any
 splits in the Payroll process due to a change in periods or work schedules within the pay
 cycle.
- Examples:
 - If a person moved from being a Temporary Employee to a Permanent position, they are moving from a bi-weekly pay period to a monthly pay period.
 - If a person moved from/to DOT from another agency, DOT is bi-weekly, the other agency is monthly.
 - Changing work schedule in the middle of the pay period from 5x8 to 4x10.

In the example below, the individual was on the current work schedule for 100% of the payroll period. Notice the number of **CDays** (calendar days) and **WDays** (Work Days). If those days were in multiple work schedules or payroll areas, the details would be listed here.

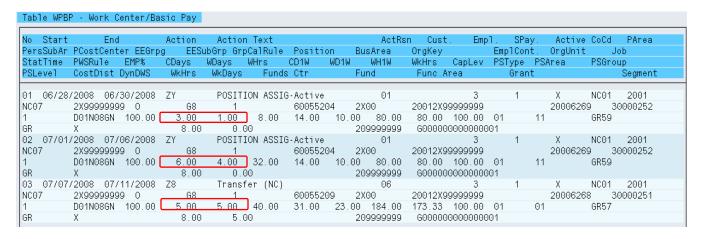
Check with

Table WPE	BP - Work Center/Ba	sic Pay						details
No Start			Action Text		ActRsr	n Cust. Emp	1. SPay. Active	CoCd PArea
PersSubAr	PCostCenter EEGrp	g EESub@	GrpCalRule	Position	BusArea	OrgKey	EmplCont. OrgUnit	Job
StatTime	PWSRule EMP%	CDays WD	ays WHrs	CD1W WD1W	WH1W	WkHrs CapLev	PSType PSArea	PSGroup
PSLeve1	CostDist DynDWS	WkHrs W	lkDays Funds	Ctr	Fund	Func.Area	Grant	Segment
01 07/01	/2008 07/31/2008	ZC	Salary Adjustm	ent (NC)	22	3	1 X	NC01 4601
NC01	4699999999 A	A1	3	65002077	4600	46014699999999	2001014	0 30001523
9	D01N08GN 100.00	31.00 2	23.00 184.00	31.00 23.0	00 184.00	173.33 100.00	01 01	GR65
GR	X	8.00	0.00		469999999	G000000000000000	01	

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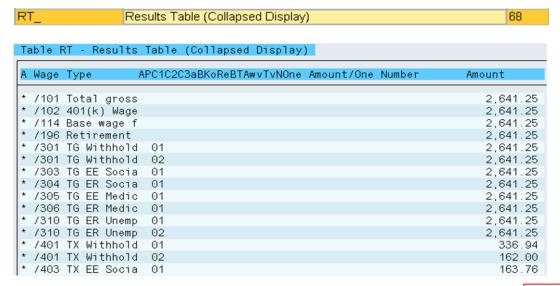
This example shows a person in a bi-weekly payroll period who was transferred in the middle of the payroll period.



The RT_ (Results Table) table displays the details by Wage Type for this employee for the payroll run.

These are all of the items that went into the pay statement plus additional items related to taxes that the employee will not see.

Number of scheduled days to work divided by the number of available days to work = BASE PAY



of scheduled days to work # of available days to work

BASE PAY

Check with Phil for details and example

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TABLE RT_ - WAGE TYPES

• Use PC_PAYRESULT to access the RT Table

Table RT - Results Table (Collapsed Display)

Α	Wage	Type	APC1C2C3aBKoF	ReBTAwvTvNOne	Amount/One	Number	Amount
*	7101	Total gross					2,641.25
		401(k) Wage					2,641.25
		Base wage f					2,641.25
*	/196	Retirement					2,641.25
*	/301	TG Withhold	01				2,641.25
*	/301	TG Withhold	02				2,641.25
*	/303	TG EE Socia	01				2,641.25
*	/304	TG ER Socia	01				2,641.25
*	/305	TG EE Medic	01				2,641.25
*	/306	TG ER Media	01				2,641.25
*	/310	TG ER Unemp	01				2,641.25
*	/310	TG ER Unemp	02				2,641.25
*	/401	TX Withhold	01				336.94
*	/401	TX Withhold	02				162.00
*	/403	TX EE Socia	01				163.76
*	/404	TX ER Socia	01				163.76
*	/405	TX EE Medic	01				38.29
*	/406	TX ER Medic	01				38.29

• Wage types include:

- /101 Total gross = Total wages before taxes and deductions
- /102 401(k) Wage = Total wages that 401K deduction will be based on (if %)
- /114 Base wage f = Base wage used for tax reporting
- /196 Retirement = Retirement Eligible Wages
- /3* = Total gross before any applicable pre tax deduction
- /4* = Actual tax taken

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*	/550 Statutory n				1,940.26
*	/559 Payment		01		1,940.26
*	/560 Amount to b				1,940.26
*	/5PY Good Money				2,641.25
*	/5UO Tot EE tax				700.99
*	/5U1 Tot ER tax				202.05
*	/5U3 Number of p			1.00	
*	/5UA Gen Taxable				2,641.25
*	/5UB Tax base wa				2,641.25
*	/5UG Tax gross w				2,641.25
*	/5UH Worked Hour	02		184.00	
*	/5UI Month 1 fem	02		1.00	
*	/5UM Month 1 ind	02		1.00	
*	/5UT Actual Work			184.00	
*	/5UU Taxable Hou			184.00	
*	/5UW Number of w	02		4.00	

- /5PY Good Money = If positive, it is the amount to be paid. If negative, there is a claim against the employee's pay
- /5U0 Tot EE tax = Total taxes from employee
- /5U1 Tot ER tax = Total taxes from employer
- /5U3 Number of p = Number of periods paid for in this run
- /5UA Gen Taxable = General taxable amount
- /5UB Tax base wa = Taxable base wage
- /5UG Tax gross w = Taxable gross wage
- /5UH Worked Hour 02 = Hour worked for State Unemployment Insurance used for SUI reporting
- \circ /5UI Month 1 fem 02 = xxx
- \circ /5UM Month 1 ind 02 = xxx
- O /5UT Actual Work = number of hours worked
- /5UU Taxable Hou = number of taxable hours
- /5UW Number of w 02 = used for SUI reporting

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*	/601 TB Withhold	01	2,641.25
*	/601 TB Withhold	02	2,641.25
*	/603 TB EE Socia	01	2,641.25
*	/604 TB ER Socia	01	2,641.25
*	/605 TB EE Medic	01	2,641.25
*	/606 TB ER Medic	01	2,641.25
*	/610 TB ER Unemp	01	2,641.25
*	/610 TB ER Unemp	02	2,641.25
*	/700 RE plus ER		2,641.25
*	/701 RE Withhold	01	2,641.25
*	/701 RE Withhold	02	2,641.25
*	/703 RE EE Socia	01	2,641.25
*	/704 RE ER Socia	01	2,641.25
*	/705 RE EE Medic	01	2,641.25
*	/706 RE ER Medic	01	2,641.25
*	/710 RE ER Unemp	02	2,641.25

- /6* TB = Taxable base (Total gross pre tax deductions)
 /7* RE = Reportable taxable amount

* 91F1	FED EE With	01		336.94
* 91F3	EE FICA Tax	01		163.76
* 91F5	EE Medicare	01		38.29
* 91NC	NC EE Withh	02		162.00
* 92F4	ER FICA Tax	01		163.76
* 92F6	ER Medicare	01		38.29
* 9901	ER FICA Tax		2	641.25
* 9917	Work Days i		23.00	
* 9923	Work Day		23.00	

○ 9* = reportable WT only, will not be seen by employee

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3 /001 Valuation b01	15.24	
3 /002 Valuation b01	15.24	
3 /003 Valuation b01	15.24	
3 1000 Regular Sal01		2,519.33
3 1325 Paid Holida01	15.24 8.00	121.92
3 9T04 /404 - ER S0101		163.76
3 9T06 /406 - ER M0101		38.29
3 9XX1 Salary Base01	176.00	2,641.25
3 9XX2 Leave Base 01	15.24 8.00	121.92

- /001 Valuation b01
- o /002 Valuation b01
- o /003 Valuation b01
- o **1000 Regular Sal01**
- 1325 Paid Holida01
- o 9T04 / 404 ER S0101 = reportable WT only, will not be seen by employee
- o 9T06 / 406 ER M0101 = reportable WT only, will not be seen by employee
- o 9XX1 Salary Base01
- o 9XX2 Leave Base 01

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TABLE BAL AND UNBAL – CHANGES IN PAYROLL \$ AND HOURS

The BAL table displays any changes in dollars and hours reimbursed to the individual.

In this example, in the 2nd column from the left you'll see the dollars which were adjusted **For** period 5/2008, but reimbursed **In** period 8/2008. The original dollar amount is displayed in the 3rd column from the left. Notice the wage types listed in the first column – this tells you what the dollar amount is for.

The right 2 columns include the hours – the first column contains the new hours, and the second column contains the previous hours.

	iod 05.2)				
In-Peri	od 08.2	008 (Fin.: 08/3	1/2008)					
Table E	BAL - Balance ta	ble used for ta	x retro	ocalcul	ation				
Wage ty	pe For-period	BonusDate Pa	yArea	PayTy	PayID	Juper	Tax auth	Accounted number	Unaccounted number
Account	ed amount	Unaccounted am	ount	Curr	ency				
/5UT	200804	01						160.00	160.00
	0.00		0.00	9 USD					
1000	200804	01						0.00	0.00
	2,641.33	2	,519.4	1 USD					
1302	200804	01						0.00	8.00
	0.00		121.92	2 USD					
1400	200804	01						0.00	0.00
	0.03			3 USD					
3005	200804	01						1.00	1.00
	0.00			9 USD					0.00
3100	200804	01		LIOD				0.00	0.00
2445	38.28-			8- USD				0.00	0.00
3115	200804 5.40-		E 40	9- USD				0.00	0.00
3125	200804			a- 02D				0.00	0.00
0120	1.72-			2- USD				0.00	0.00
3200	200804		1.74	_ 000				0.00	0.00
0200	158.48-			B- USD				0.00	0.00
3310	200804							0.00	0.00
	250.00-		250.00	9- USD				0.00	0.00

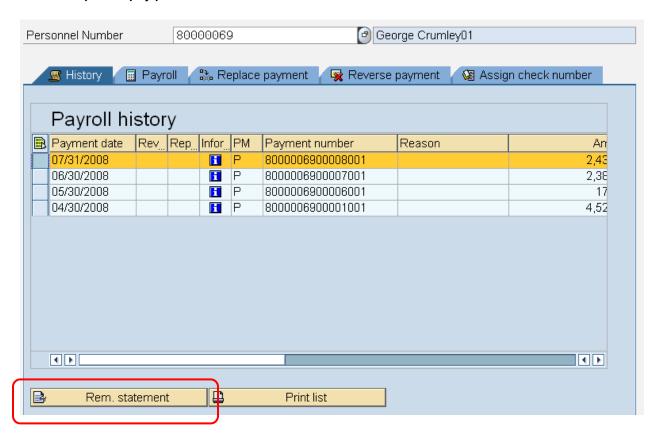
If there were an UNBAL table, this would detail the dollars owed by the individual to the State.

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PUOC_10 - OFF-CYCLE WORKBENCH (REMUNERATION STATEMENT)

 Use the Rem. Statement button on PUOC_10 to view or print a Remuneration Statement for a specific pay period.



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	: 07/01/2008 t : 07/31/2008	hrough 07/31/200	3		ma State Employee ation: XXXII - State Agency	Personnel M	lo: 00998899
	Earnings	Deductions	Taxes	Net Pay	Deductions	Current	YTD
Current:	4,541.91 -	803.11 -	1,106.18 =	2,632.62	* 401k Savings Plan EE	56.00	224.00
TD:	15,880.76 -	2,969.55 -	3,572.53 =	9,258.68	# PPO PT # PPO Pre Plan PT	43.98	175.92 87.96
arnings		Hours	Current	YTD	# NC Flex Vision Sup PT	7.98	31.92
		107.700.70		1100.50	# NC Flex Cancer PT	15.68	62.72
Regular Sa	lary		2,605.13	18,976.83	* TSERS EE	272.52	942.79
acation L	eave	6.92	127.85	134.76	# NC Flex Health FSA PT	250.00	1,000.00
Sick Leave		8.50	156.86	449.82	401K Loan	123.84	311.80
Paid Holid		16.00	293.76	587.52	Kanawha Ins Co	33.11	132.44
Comp Leave				220.32			
** Total B	ase Pay		3,182.00	12,369.25	Total Deductions	803.11	2,969.55
Overtime			2.76	412.60			
Shift Prem		40.19	73.95	207.68			
Shift Prem		97.41	267.88	267.88			
Shift Prem		145.16	532.74	1,173.92			
	Hours Pay	1.91	35.07	181.95			
	ift Pay 10%		447.51	788.83			
	ift Pay 20%			413.98			
	ift Pay 30% anRefund PT			407.74 87.96			
Pre SAP Ba Pre SAP Ov				608.07- 97.04	What does this mea	n?	
'* Total O			1,359.91	3,431.51			
10001 0	choi ray		1,000.01	3,431.31			
Total Earn			4,541.91	15,800.76			

- The Remuneration Statement is a detailed list of pay and deduction information for employees for each payroll period which usually includes:
 - Gross Amount (Payments)
 - Net Amount (Gross less deductions)
 - Additional Information (organizational assignment, leave, notes to the employee)
- **Note**: the remuneration statement available in SAP is different from the one available via ESS. The ESS pay statement does not include leave balances, but the SAP version does.
- The Remuneration Statement is also called the pay statement or pay stub.
- See the Remuneration Statement Job Aid for detailed information on the items on the statement.
- Fields include:
 - Pay Period = The beginning and end date of the payroll period included in this statement
 - Check Date = The date either the check was cut or the direct deposit was processed
 - Current/YTD = Earnings less Deductions less Taxes for the current period, and yearto-date
 - Total Base Pay = Regular salary/hourly pay plus applicable vacation, sick, paid holiday and compensated leave
 - Total Other Pay = all pay not included in Total Base Pay (Positions must be set up properly by the Agency HR Master Data Maintainer to allow person to receive such pay)
 - Total Earnings = Total Base Pay and Total Other Pay
 - o Total Deductions = Pre-tax, Tax Deferred, and Post-tax deductions

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Total Taxes = Taxes and current taxable earnings for the current period and year to date

(The screen capture below is a continuation of the previous Remuneration Statement.)

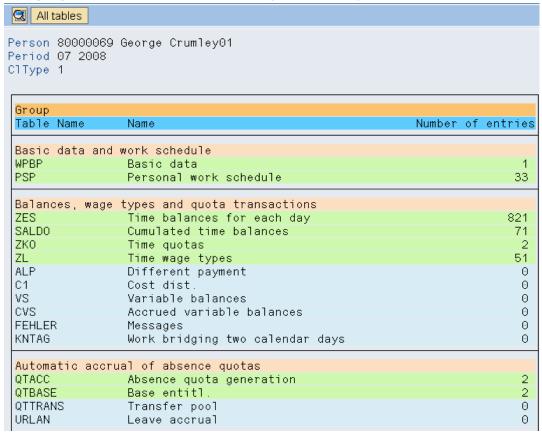
Tax Authority	Tax Type	Status	EXMT AddlAmt	Cur Tax	YTD Tax	Cur Txbl Earn	YTD Txbl Earn
Federal Federal Federal North Carolina	Withholding Social Security Medicare Withholding	Single Single	01 01	553.02 261.91 61.25 230.00	1,679.70 895.42 209.41 788.00	3,895.75 4,224.27 4,224.27 3,895.75	13,275.45 14,442.24 14,442.24 13,275.45
Total Taxes				1,106.18	3,572.53		

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PT66 - DISPLAY TIME DATA

Display Time Evaluation Results (Cluster B2)



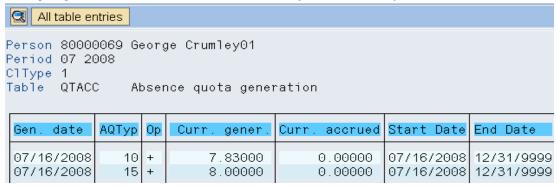
NEED MORE DATA

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Example of an absence quota generated:

Display Time Evaluation Results (Cluster B2)



Display Time Evaluation Results (Cluster B2)

Display Time Evaluation Results (Cluster B2)										
Person 80000069 George Crumley01 Period 07 2008 ClType 1										
Table ZKO Time quotas										
te Quota number										
7.83000 9999 8.00000										

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Example of cumulated time balances:

Display Time Evaluation Results (Cluster B2)

Person 80000069 George Crumley01 Period 07 2008 ClType 1 Table SALDO Cumulated time balances TmType Time type text Number 0903 Utility tm.type: OT/week 0.00 3500 Manage regular wages 0.00 3699 Elia Hours for OT 0.00 Elig Hours for OT 0.00 3700 3701 Neg time ee absence 0.00 3710 Hrs with Holiday 0.00 5000 Days in WW Passed 0.00 9110 Vacation Accrual Amount 7.83 9115 Sick Accrual Amount 8.00 9270 Absence hours 0.00 Absence hours (Calc) 9271 0.00 9273 Holiday used calc vbl 0.00 Attendance hours 0.00 9275 9277 Day for work flag 0.00 9280 Planned hours for the day 184.00 9871 First Period Hours (Pln) 0.00 9921 13A1 Hours 0.00 9923 Hours bef non- school hrs 0.00 9926 Rounded Serv Months 7.00 T10A TS Vacation Quota Accrued 7.83 T10B TS Vacation Quota Beg Bal 23.49 T10E TS Vacation Quota End Bal 31.32 T10K TS Vacation Quota Prv Per 31.32 TS Vacation Quota Used T10U 0.00 TS Rpt Paid Leave Taken T130 8.00 TS Sick Quota Accrued T15A 8.00 T15B TS Sick Quota Beg Bal 24.00 TS Sick Quota End Bal T15E 32.00 TS Vacation Quota Prv Per 32.00 T15K T15U TS Sick Quota Used 0.00 T200 TS Calculated Reg Time 176.00

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Example of time balances per day:

Display Time Evaluation Results (Cluster B2)

Person 80000069 George Crumley01
Period 07 2008
ClType 1
Table ZES Time balances for each day

Day	Date	TmType	Time type text	Number
01	07/01/2008	5010	Planned weekly work hrs	40.00
01	07/01/2008	9095	Flag for initial prem gen	5.00
01	07/01/2008	9280	Planned hours for the day	8.00
01	07/01/2008	9504	Holiday Prem Rate	0.50
01	07/01/2008	9510	Current Vacation Bal	23.49
01	07/01/2008	9515	Current Sick Bal	24.00
01	07/01/2008	9565	Current Comm Svc Bal	24.00
01	07/01/2008	9872	Hire Date Flag	364.00
01	07/01/2008	9HRR	WW Regular Hours	16.00
01	07/01/2008	9HRW	WW Hours Worked	16.00
01	07/01/2008	W707	7 Day Week 7	40.00
01	07/01/2008	4410	Processing type S	1.00
01	07/01/2008	9316	Holiday used	8.00-
01	07/01/2008	2000	Calculate SL Accrual	40.00
01	07/01/2008	2001	Calculate %FTE for SL	1.00
01	07/01/2008	3699	Elig Hours for OT	16.00
01	07/01/2008	7155	Collector-OT Rtro fm 3706	16.00
01	07/01/2008	9010	Number of Days in PP	23.00
01	07/01/2008	9015	Count of current day	1.00
01	07/01/2008	9017	Number of Days month	23.00
01	07/01/2008	9173	New Hire Flag PTO	1.00
01	07/01/2008	9020	% of days counted	0.04
01	07/01/2008	2210	Number of Days in month	23.00
01	07/01/2008	2215	Count of current day (mo)	1.00
01	07/01/2008	2220	% reached in Month	0.04
01	07/01/2008	9000	Length of Service	6.00
01	07/01/2008	9018	Com Service Leave Flag	1.00
01	07/01/2008		Number of days flag	1.00
01	07/01/2008	T200	TS Calculated Reg Time	8.00
01	07/01/2008	T10E	TS Vacation Quota End Bal	23.49
01	07/01/2008		TS Sick Quota End Bal	24.00
01	07/01/2008	T65E	TS Com Serv Quota End Bal	24.00

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Example of time wage types:

Display Time Evaluation Results (Cluster B2)

Person 80000069 George Crumley01
Period 07 2008
ClType 1
Table ZL Time wage types

Date	Start	End	AL	C1	Ab	WT	Wage Type Long Text	Ι	Number
07/01/2008			00	0000	00	aana	Night Shift Premium Rate	Α	10.00
07/01/2008			00				Evening Shift Premium Rte		10.00
07/01/2008			00	0000			Weekend Shift Prem Rate	Α	10.00
07/01/2008			00	0000	00	9915	Holiday Premium Rate	Α	50.00
07/01/2008			00	0000	00	9923	Work Day	S	1.00
07/01/2008							Regular Salary	S	8.00
07/01/2008							Work Days in Period	S	23.00
07/02/2008			00	0000	00	9923	Work Day	S	1.00
07/02/2008							Regular Salary	S	8.00
07/03/2008			00	0000	00	9923	Work Day	S	1.00
07/03/2008							Regular Salary	S	8.00
07/04/2008			00	0000	00	9923	Work Day	S	1.00
07/04/2008			00	0000	00	1325	Paid Holiday	Α	8.00
07/07/2008			00	0000	00	9923	Work Day	S	1.00
07/07/2008			00	0000	00	1000	Regular Salary	S	8.00

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PC00 M99 CWTR - WAGE TYPE REPORTER

- "in-period" includes all calculations from the dates of the period in question, plus all retroactive calculations – all data that has been processed within the period.
- "for-period" includes only the calculations that pertain to the dates of the period in question, no calculations which pertain to previous dates.
- 1000 = regular salary
- 1301 = vacation
- 1302 = sick
- 9909 = night rate
- 9910 = evening rate
- 9911 = weekend rate
- 9912 = night hours
- 9913 = evening hours
- 9914 = weekend hours
- 9915 = holiday rate
- 9916 = holiday hours
- 9923 = work days in the calculation
- "Do the hours here match the hours on the BAL table?" If they do, then time entry is correct, the issue is on the payroll side.
- Use the **Object Select** button to choose which fields to filter on.
- **ZPROD*** variants are the variants BEST has set up for biweekly and monthly situations feel free to use them, adjust and **save-as** with a new filename for your convenience. All variants saved on the front screen are global, so organize the variants by team.
- The report can provide comparison data.

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PAYROLL CALENDAR - HOW TO READ IT

September 2008									
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday			
	1 Labor Day	2 0418 PY Finalization Time Entry COB	Reqs Posted to CMCS	4 CMCS Reqs Submitted	5 0418 Pay Day 0419 Period End	6			
7	8 Time Entry COB	9	10	11	12 0419 PY Corrections	13			
14	15 0419 PY Corrections Time Entry COB	16 0419 PY Finalization	17 Reqs Posted to CMCS	18 CMCS Reqs Submitted	19 0419 Pay Day 0420 Period End	20			
21	22 0109 PY Corrections Time Entry COB	23 0109 PY Corrections	24 0109 PY Corrections	25 0109 PY Finalization	26 0420 PY Corrections Reqs Posted to CMCS	27			
28	29 0420 PY Corrections CMCS Reqs Submitted Time Entry COB	30 0420 PY Finalization 0109 Period End 0109 Pay Day							

- 04xx Bi-Weekly Pay Period (blue text)
- 01xx Monthly Pay Period (orange text)
- Pay Dates (green text)
 - Time Entry is due Close of Business on Monday for the previous week.
 - Bi-weekly payroll periods are outlined in Blue, Monthly follow the calendar months.
 - PY Corrections System unavailable Your data should have been entered before this date, but you have the change to correct it based on the preliminary payroll results. Normally the portal is not taken down, but the change records are locked in SAP, so no changes can be made on any record – only display is possible.
 - Midnight 7:00 a.m.
 - o Noon 1:00 p.m.
 - o 4:00 p.m. 5:00 p.m.

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- PY Finalization System unavailable all day no more changes can be made to the system for this payroll period. Normally the portal is not taken down, but the change records are locked in SAP, so no changes can be made on any record only display is possible.
 - Midnight 7:00 p.m.
- Reqs Posted to CMCS Requisitions to CMCS posted by 7:00 a.m.
- CMCS Reqs Submitted by 11:00 a.m., requisitions not submitted will be automatically submitted by OSC.

Do not print remuneration statements before the Pay Date. They may work, but they may not be correct! Some core users have access to remuneration statements, which are available immediately after the first DRAFT payroll run has been processed for a pay period. In reality, there are several payroll runs processed, each processing fixes to corrections (data or system), and the payroll is not finalized until everything works properly. If someone views their remuneration statement prior to a fix being processed, they will see incorrect data.

Individual pay statements will not be available before payday. If your agency has chosen to massprint, they must wait until the pay date.

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